

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Please amend claims 1, 4 and 7 as follows:

5 1. (Currently Amended) A method for converting image data in a first format into image data in a second format, the image data in the first format having a first frame frequency and a first line frequency, the image data in the second format having a second frame frequency and a second line frequency, the method comprising the steps of:

 retrieving respective signals required for producing image data, in the second format, of
10 an odd field and an even field ~~in the second format~~, out of moving image data in the first format from a memory to which the moving image data in the first format is written, every odd field period and every even field period in the second format, respectively;

 converting [[the]] retrieved image data into first image data and second image data, both the first and second image data having the second line frequency;

15 outputting the image data of the odd field in the second format by mixing image data of an odd field of the first image data and image data of an odd field of the second image data at a first predetermined mixing ratio;

 outputting the image data of the even field in the second format by mixing image data of an even field of the first image data and image data of an even field of the second image data at a
20 second predetermined mixing ratio; and

 changing the first and second mixing ratios every field period in the second format.

2. (Original) The method for converting image data according to claim 1, wherein

the first format is the National Television System Committee (NTSC) format; and
the second format is the Phase Alternation by Line (PAL) format.

3. (Original) The method for converting image data according to claim 1, wherein
the first format is the NTSC format; and
the second format is switched to the NTSC format or the PAL format.

4. (Currently Amended) A converting circuit for converting image data in a first
format into image data in a second format, the image data in the first format having a first frame
frequency and a first line frequency, the image data in the second format having a second frame
frequency and a second line frequency, the converting circuit comprising:

a memory to which moving image data in the first format is written;

a first circuit retrieving respective signals required for producing image data in the
second format, of an odd field and an even field ~~in the second format~~, out of the moving image
data in the first format from the memory, every odd field period and every even field period in
the second format, respectively;

a second circuit converting [[the]] retrieved image data into first image data and second
image data, both the first and second image data having the second line frequency;

a third circuit outputting the image data of the odd field in the second format by mixing
image data of an odd field of the first image data and image data of an odd field of the second
image data at a first predetermined mixing ratio, and outputting the image data of the even field
in the second format by mixing image data of an even field of the first image data and image data
of an even field of the second image data at a second predetermined mixing ratio; and

a fourth circuit changing the first and second mixing ratios every field period in the second format.

5 5. (Original) The frame-converting circuit according to claim 4, wherein
the first format is the NTSC format; and
the second format is the PAL format.

6. (Original) The frame-converting circuit according to claim 4, further comprising:
a circuit in which the second format is switched to the NTSC format or the PAL format,
10 wherein
the first format is the NTSC format.

7. (Currently Amended) An electronic camera wherein image data in a first format
has a first frame frequency and a first line frequency and image data in a second format has a
15 second frame frequency and a second line frequency, the electronic camera comprising:
an image sensor, onto which an image of an object is projected, outputting the image data
in the first format every frame period of the first format;
a memory to which the image data in the first format output from the image sensor is
written;
20 a first circuit retrieving respective signals required for producing image data, in the
second format, of an odd field and an even field ~~in the second format~~, out of the image data in the
first format from the memory, every odd field period and every even field period in the second
format, respectively;

a second circuit converting [[the]] retrieved image data into first image data and second image data, both the first and second image data having the second line frequency;

a third circuit outputting the image data of the odd field in the second format by mixing image data of an odd field of the first image data and image data of an odd field of the second

5 image data at a first predetermined mixing ratio, and outputting the image data of the even field in the second format by mixing image data of an even field of the first image data and image data of an even field of the second image data at a second predetermined mixing ratio;

a fourth circuit changing the first and second mixing ratios every field period in the second format; and

10 an external terminal outputting the image data output from the third circuit.

8. (Original) The electronic camera according to claim 7, further comprising:

a circuit in which the second format is switched to the NTSC format or the PAL format, wherein

15 the first format is the NTSC format.